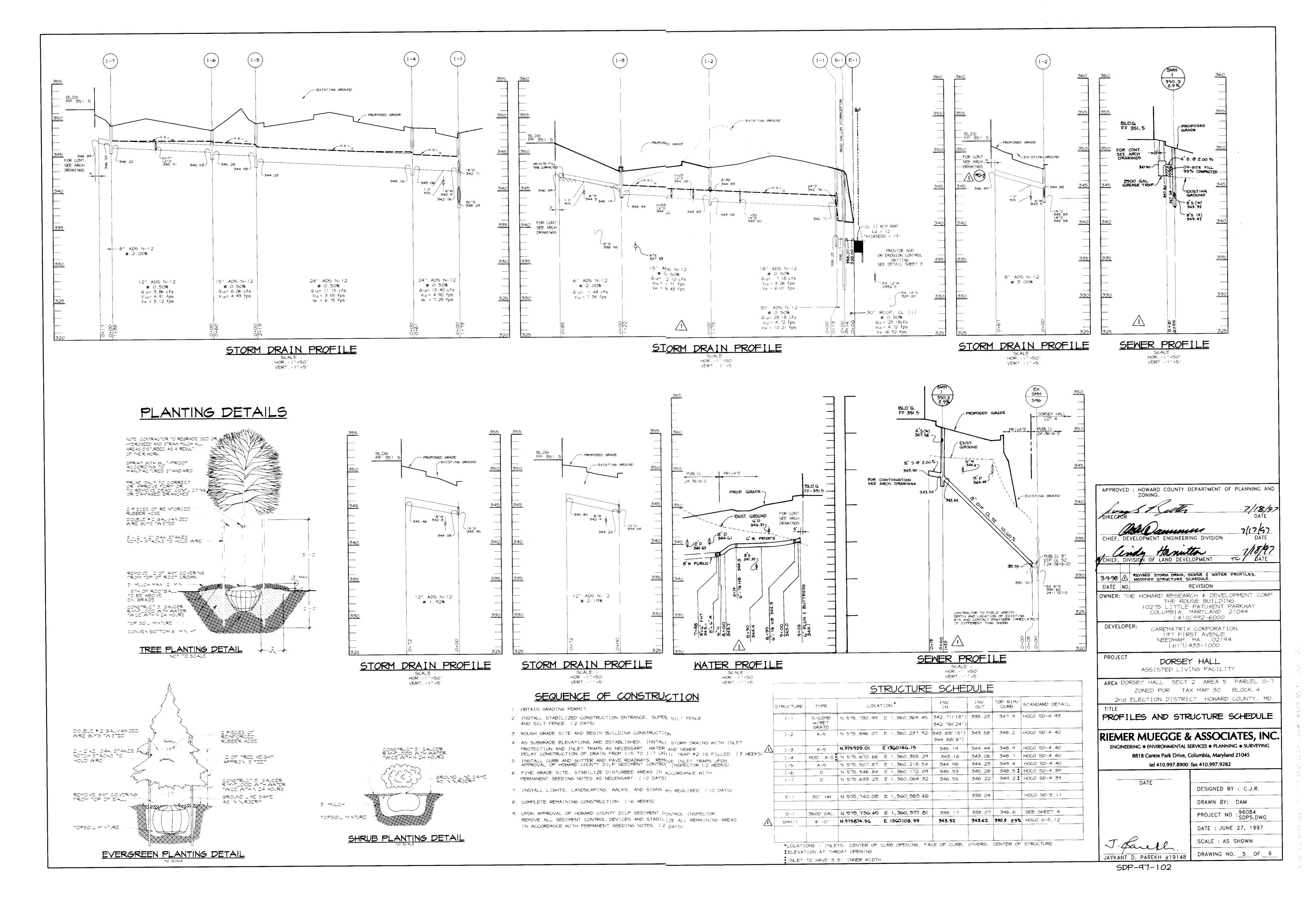
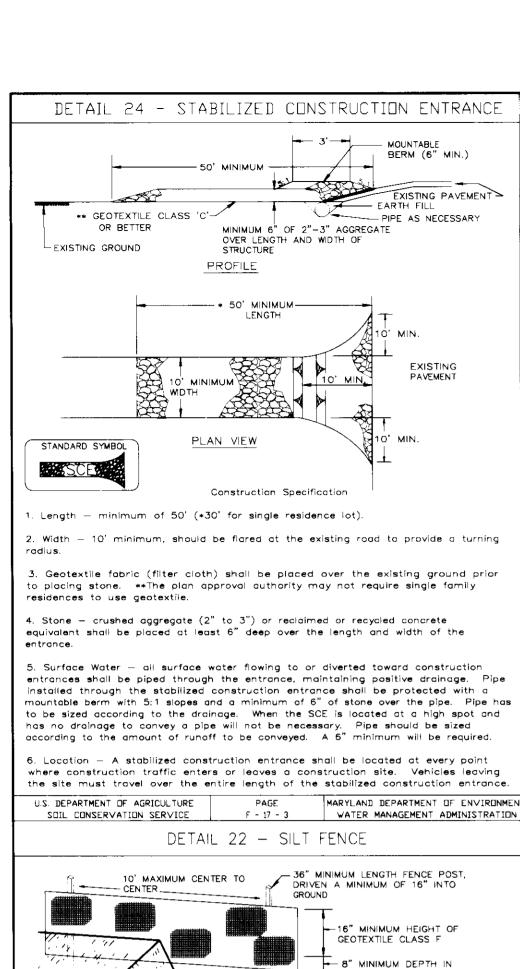
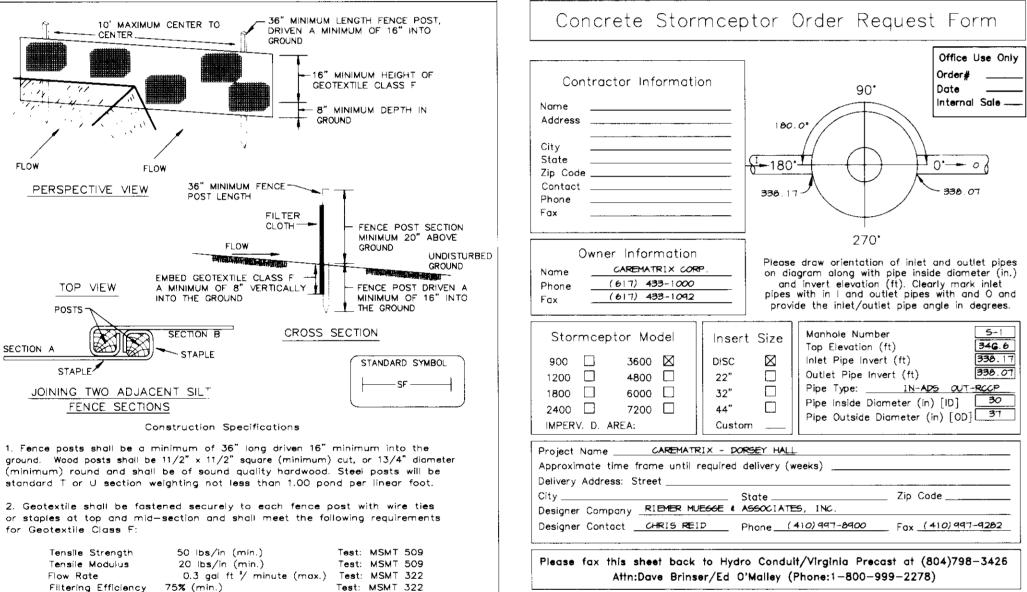
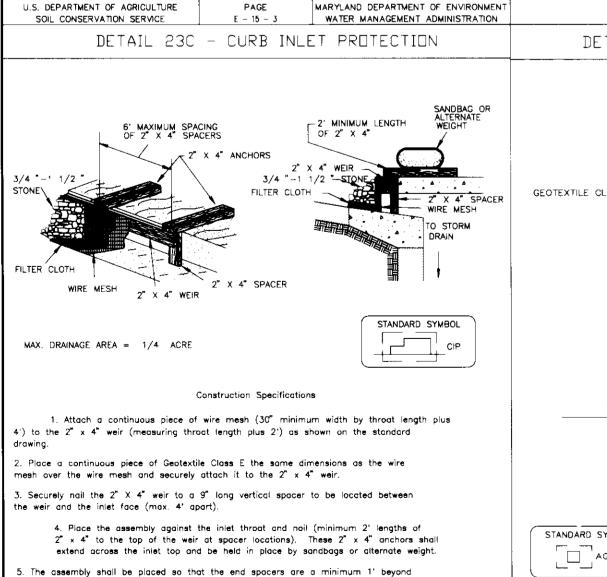


SDP-97-102









6. Form the 1/2 " x 1/2 " wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and

against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " \times 1 1/2 $^{\circ}$

stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from

7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary

Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped,

4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when

bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

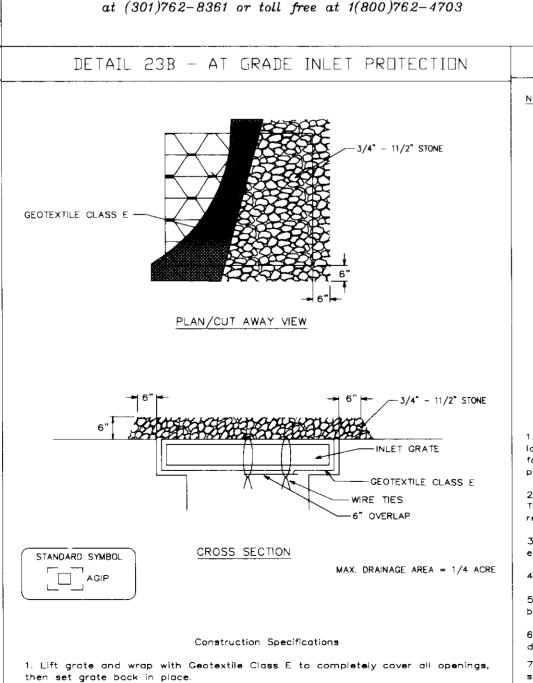
folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

both ends of the throat opening.

entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.

and stone replaced when clogged with sediment.

earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.



2. Place 3/4" to 11/2" stone, 4"-6" thick on the grate to secure the fabric and

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

provide additional filtration.

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For credit information/applications contact Carole Broadus at (804)798-6068

For Technical Assistance Please Call Stormceptor Corporation

STC 3600 Precast Concrete Stormceptor

GASKET PER

ENLARGED OUTLET

CONNECTION DETAIL

<u>PLAN</u>

REVISED 10/96

DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

(3600 US Gallon Capacity)

(Disc Design)

STORMCEPTOR COVER AND GRATE -

GRADE ADJUSTERS TO -

-8"ø DROP PIPE

96′′ø

SECTION THRU CHAMBER

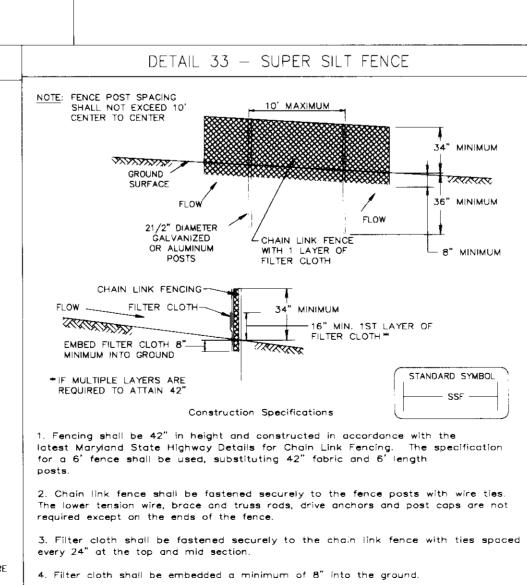
FLEXIBLE CONNECTIONS ARE RECOMMENDED AT THE INLET
 AND OUTLET WHERE APPLICABLE.
 COVER TO BE POSITIONED OVER OUTLET AND VENT PIPE

. THIS IS A GENERAL ARRANGEMENT DRAWING. CONSULT LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

4. INLET DROP PIPE WILL BE EITHER 8" OR 12" WITH A 8" ORIFICE PLATE

5. ALL CONCRETE JOINTS HAVE RUBBER GASKETS THAT CONFORM TO ASTM C 443

SUIT FINISHED GRADE



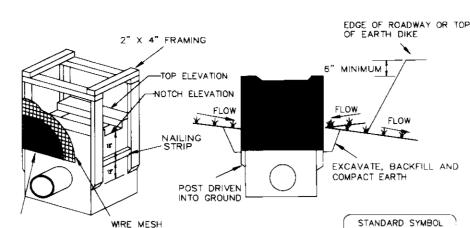
. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

by 6" and folded. 6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "buiges' develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height 7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or

staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F: Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 lbs/in (min.) 0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322 Flow Rate Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DETAIL 23A - STANDARD INLET PROTECTION



GEOTEXTILE CLASS E SIP MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

Construction Specifications

flooding and safety issues may arise.

1. Excavate completely around the inlet to a depth of 18" below the notch elevation. 2. Drive the 2" x 4" construction grade lumber posts 1' into the ground at each corner of the inlet. Place nail strips between the posts on the ends of the inlet. Assemble the top portion of the 2" x 4" frame using the overlap joint shown on Detail 23A. The op of the frame (weir) must be 6" below adjacent roadways where

3. Stretch the $1/2" \times 1/2"$ wire mesh tightly around the frame and fasten securely. The ends must meet and overlap at a

4. Stretch the Geotextile Class E tightly over the wire mesh with the geotixtile extending from the top of the frame to 18" below the inlet notch elevation. Fasten the geotextile firmly to the frame. The ends of the geotextile must meet at a post, be overlapped and folded, then fastened down.

5. Backfill around the inlet in compacted 6" layers until the layer of earth is level with the notch elevation on the ends and top elevation on the sides.

7. The structure must be inspected periodically and after each

6. If the inlet is not in a sump, construct a compacted earth dike across the ditch line directly below it. The top of the earth dike should be at least 6" higher than the top of the frame.

rain and the geotextile replaced when it becomes clogged. MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT J.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE E - 16 - 5 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

21.0 STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TOPSOIL

Placement of topsoil over a prepared subsoil prior to establishment of permanent vegetation

To provide a suitable sail medium for vegetative growth. Soils of concern have low moisture ontent, low nutrient levels, low pH, materials toxic to plants, and/or unacceptable soil gradation Conditions Where Practice Applies

This practice is limited to areas having 2:1 or flatter slopes where a. The texture of the exposed subsoil/parent material is not adequate to produce vegetative growth b. The soil material is so shallow that the rooting zone is not deep enough to support plants or furnish continuing supplies of moisture and plant nutrients.

c. The original soil to be vegetated cantains material toxic to plant growth. d. The soil is so acidic that treatment with limestone is not feasible. . For the purpose of these Standards and Specifications, areas having slopes steeper than 2:1 require special consideration and design for adequate stabilization. Areas having slopes steeper than 2:1

shall have the appropriate stabilization shown on the plans.

Construction and Material Specifications Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets the standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA—SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimentation Station.

Topsoil Specifications - Soil to be used as topsoil must meet the following: Topsoi shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardless, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting textured subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by volume of cinders, stones, slag, coarse

fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1?" in diameter. Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as bermuda grass, quackgrass, Johnsongrass,

. Where subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Yegetative Stabilization - Section | - Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres: On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and time amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following: a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher

b. Organic content of topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight. c. Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

d. No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Note: Topsoil sut_{stitutes} to amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist or soil scientist and app_{roved} by the appropriate approval authority may be used in lieu of natural topsoil. ii. Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization | Section | Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE

. 5" CRUSHER RUN BASE COURSE

4" DENSE GRADED STABILIZED

(ALTERNATE)

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE

TOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME IV-

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR

P-1 PAVING

CONSTUCTION (DRAWING R-2.01)

V. Topsoil Application i. When topsoiling, tradintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, Grade Stabilization Structures, Earth Dikes, Slope Silt Fence and Sediment Traps and Basins. ii. Grades on the aleas to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" - 8" higher in elevation.

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4"-8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resighting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or water pockets. iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frazen or muddy condition, when

the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation. . Alternative for Permanent Seeding – instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial

fertilizer, composte_d sludge and amendments may be applied as specified below: Composted Sludg_{e Material} for use as a soil conditioner for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for site having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements: a. Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the

Environment under COMAR 26.04.06. b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 to 8.0. If compost does not meet these requirements,

the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet. d. Composted siudge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guideline Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD-VA, Pub. #1, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes. Revised 1973.

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

2. All vegetative and structural practices are to be installed

other disturbed or graded areas on the project site.

according to the provisions of this plan and are to be in

Following initial soil disturbance or redisturbance, permanent or

temporary stabilization shall be completed within: a) 7 calendar days for all perimeter sediment control structures, dikes,

perimeter slopes and all slopes greater than 3:1, b) 14 days as to

posted around the perimeter in accordance with Vol. 1, Chapter 12 of the HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, Storm Drainage.

All disturbed areas must be stabilized within the time period

(Sec. 51), sod (Sec. 54), temporary seeding (Sec. 50) and

proper gerraination and establishment of grasses.

Total Area of Site

out elevation shown on the plans.

working day, whichever is shorter

Area to be roofed or paved

Area to be vegetatively stabilized

by the Howard County Sediment Control Inspector.

Any sediment control practice which is disturbed by grading

10. Site grading will begin only after all perimeter sediment control

*2. Cut and fili quantities provided under site analysis do not

with site conditions which may affect the work.

initial apprioral by the inspection agency is made.

activity for placement of utilities must be repaired on the same day of disturbance.

9. Additional sediment controls must be provided, if deemed necessary

measures have been installed and ore in a functioning condition.

Sediment $\psi|_{II}$ be removed from traps when its depth reaches clean

represent hid quantities. These quantities do not distinguish

between topsoil, structural fill or embankment material, nor do they reflect consideration of undercutting or removal of

13. On all sites with disturbed areas in excess of 2 acres, approval of

the inspection agency shall be requested upon completion of installation of perimeter erosion and sediment controls, but before

or grading inspection approvals may not be authorized until this

lengths or that which can be backfilled and stabilized within one

14. Trenches ${
m fo}_{\rm r}$ the construction of utilities is limited to three pipe

proceeding with any other earth disturbance or grading. Other building

unsuitable material. The contractor shall familiarize himself

Area Disturbed

7. Site Analysi_s

mulching (Sec. 52). Temporary stabilization with mulch alone can

be maintained in operative condition until permission for their removal has been obtained from the Howard County Sediment Control

4.078 acres

3.53 acres

2.17 acres

1.36 acres

7000 cu.yds.

7000 cu.yds.

only be done when recommended seeding dates do not allow for

6. All sediment control structures are to remain in place and are to

FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL, and revisions thereto.

A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to the Howard County Department of Inspections and Permits prior to the start of any construction (313-1855).

conformance with the MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

CURB AND GUTTER RIPRAP TO BE EMBEDDED IN PROPOSED TRANSITION SECTION GRADED AGGREGATE FILTER SECTION

9.5" 12' 14.5' 19" 4.72 FPS 1.6'

DEPRESSED CURB

AT DRIVEWAY

ENTRANCES

M.S.H.A. MIX No. 2

REVERSE 7" COMBINATION

CONCRETE

RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL

Construction Specifications PAVEMENT WIDTH INDICATED ON TYPICAL STREET SECTIONS TO BE MEASURED TO

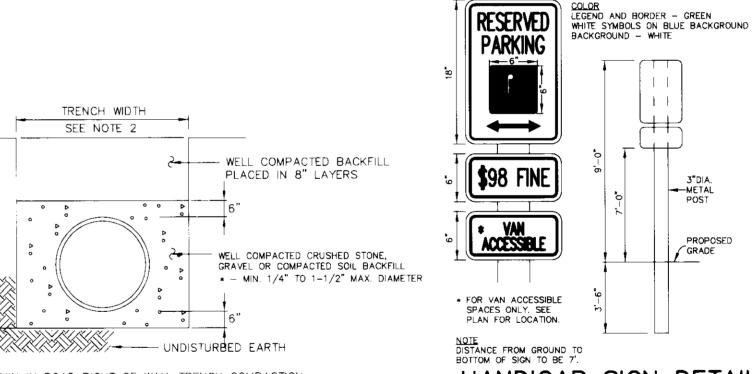
The subgrade for the filter, rip-rap, or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material.

2. The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the rip—rap or filter.

. Geotextile shall be protected from punching, cutting, or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional small hole shall be repaired by placing another piece of geotextile over the damaged part or by completely replacing the geotextile. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of geotextile shall be a minimum of one foot.

4. Stone for the rip—rap or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. They shall be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for rip-rap or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will ensure that it is reasonably homogeneous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Rip-rap shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter branket or geotextile. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.

5. The stone shall be placed so that it blends in with the existing ground. If the stone is placed too high then the flow will be forced out of the channel and scour adjacent to the stone will occur.



WITHIN IN ROAD RIGHT OF WAY, TRENCH COMPACTION DENSITY SHALL BE 95% AS DETERMINED BY A.A.S.H.T.O. 2. FOR PAY WIDTHS SEE DETAIL G 2.02-A. T-180-A.

• •

Al: sediment traps/basins shown must be fenced and warning signs TRENCH FOR ADS N-12 PIPE specified above in accordance with the 1991 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL for permanent seedings NO SCALE

upper three inches of soil.

TRENCH WIDTH

SEE NOTE 2

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE

* 8" CRUSHER RUN BASE COURSE (2 COURSES)

(ALTERNATE)

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE SURFACE

BITUMINOUS CONCRETE BASE

HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL VOLUME IV-

P-2 PAVING

S.H.A. MIX NO. 2 CONCRETE, STIFF BROOM FINISH. REMOVE

DEPRESSED CURB

ENTRANCES

M.S.H.A. MIX No. 2

CONCRETE

HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME IV

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR CONSTRUCTION (DRAWING R-3.01).

* GUTTER PAN AT THE MEDIAN EDGE OF INTERMEDIATE

TANDARD 7" COMBINATION

CURB AND GUTTER

ARTERIALS OR THE HIGH SIDE OF SUPERELEVATED SECTIONS SHALL BE SLOPED AT THE SAME RATE

AS THE PAVEMENT

EDGEING TOOL MARKS IN

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND DETAILS FOR

CONSTUCTION (DRAWING R-2.01)

4' & 6' WIDE

UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

PROVIDE LATITUDINAL EXPANSION JOINTS AT 15' O.C. (MAX.)

SIDEWALK DETAIL

PROVIDE CONTRACTION (DUMMY) JOINT AT 5' O.C. INTERVALS

COMPACTED SUBGRADE

5' MAX. SQUARES.

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. Soil Amendments: In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of

1) Preferred - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14

lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). 2) Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs per 1000 sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23

lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into

Seeding: For the period March 1 thru April 30 and from August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (1.4 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period May 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sa.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period

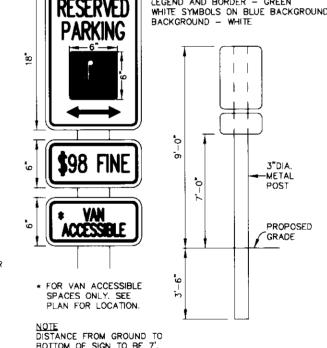
October 16 thru February 28, protect site by one of the following 1) 2 tons per acre of well-anchored mulch straw and seed as soon

as possible in the spring. 3) Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring to or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

Maintenance : Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs.

with 2 tons per acre well anchored straw.



TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

Apply to graded or cleared greas likely to be redisturbed where a short-term vegetative cover is needed.

Seedbed Preparation: Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking. discing or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously

Soil Amendments: Apply 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). Seeding : For periods March 1 thru April 30 and from August 15 thru November 15, seed with 2-1/2 bushels per acre of annual rye (3.2 lbs

per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period May 1 thru August 14, seed with 3 lbs. per acre of weeping lovegrass (0.07 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.). For the period November 16 thru February 28, protect site by applying 2 tons per acre of well anchored straw mulch and seed as soon as possible in the spring, or use sod.

Mulching: Apply 1-1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of unrotted small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 218 gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 8 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE FOR STORMCEPTOR WATER QUALITY DEVICE

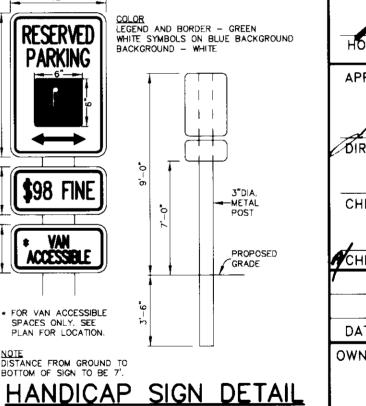
Stormceptor water quality structures will require periodic Inspection and cleaning to maintain operation and function. Owners will have the Stormceptor unit inspected yearly or as required by Howard County, utilizing the Stormceptor Inspection/ Monitorina form. Inspections can be done by using a clear Plexiglas tube ("sludge judge") to extract a mater column sample. When sediment depths exceed the specified level (Table 6 of fechnical Manual) then cleaning of the unit is required.

2 Stormceptor water quality structures must be checked and cleaned immediately after petroleum spills. Contact appropriate regulatory agencies.

3. Maintenance of Stormceptor units should be done by a vacuum truck which will remove the water, sediment, debris, floating hydrocarbons, and other materials in the unit. The proper cleanly and disposal of the removed materials and liquid must be followed

4. Inlet and outlet pipes must be checked for any obstructions and if any obstructions are found they must be removed. Structure parts of the Stormceptor WIII be repaired as needed. 5. Owner shall retain and make Stormceptor Inspection/Monitoring

Forms available to Howard County officials upon their request



6x6/6-6 WELDED WARE MESH

BY THE DEVELOPER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

BY THE ENGINEER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

DISTRICT.

DUMPSTER PAD

/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION

WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN, AND THAT ANY

RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION

PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING

BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE

PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL

PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION

CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT

BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE

CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL

WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL

CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN

CONDITIONS AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE

THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL

REQUIREMENTS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

THIS DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS APPROVED FOR SOIL EROSION

AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND

6.27.97

. 27.97

7/18/97

てこ DATE NO. REVISION OWNER: THE HOWARD RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CORP. THE ROUSE BUILDING 1*027*5 LITTLE PATUXENT PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21044 (410)992-6000 DEVELOPER: CAREMATRIX CORPORATION 197 FIRST AVENUE

ZONING.

NEEDHAM, MA. 02194 (617) 433-1000

DORSEY HALL ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY

AREA DORSEY HALL SECT 2 AREA 5 PARCEL 0-7 ZONED POR TAX MAP 30 BLOCK 4 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MD

NOTES AND DETAILS

RIEMER MUEGGE & ASSOCIATES, INC ENGINEERING ● ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ● PLANNING ● SURVEYING

8818 Centre Park Drive, Columbia, Maryland 21045 tel 410.997.8900 fax 410.997.9282 6.27.97

DESIGNED BY : C.J.R. DRAWN BY: DAM PROJECT NO :96084 SDP4.DWG DATE: JUNE 27, 1997

SCALE : AS SHOWN

DRAWING NO. 4 OF 6 JAYKANT D. PAREKH #19148

SDP-97-102

